THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 5.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.34 P M
Day's Length	12 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	7.56 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.48 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 73°; 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 68°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day .10; rainfall for the month up to date, .75

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; easterly winds.

For South Carolina, generally fair; easterly to southerly winds.

CUTLINES

A meeting of the Southern States Freight Association will be held in New York September 17th, for the purpose of signing the new agreement and electing a new commissioner for the ensuing year. —— The debt statement issued to day shows a net increase in the public debt during August of $2,815,418; the bond syndicate again came to the assistance of the Treasury in keeping up the gold reserve. —— Negroes in Asheville attempted to mob a colored preacher whose doctrine they did not like. —— Fire in Boston destroyed property valued at $500,000. —— At a meeting of tobacco manufacturers in New York, the question of the advisability of manufacturing cigarettes was discussed. —— Mrs. Carlisle writes to a friend that Secretary Carlisle will be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. ——The naval court-martial for the trial of Capt. Sumner, charged with improperly docking the cruiser Columbia at Southampton, Eng., met in Brooklyn yesterday. —— Five thousand people witness the race at Philadelphia between Joe Patchen and Gentry; Gentry makes the fastest mile ever made on the track. —— Many of the Southern riders will attend the "Diamond Meet" of the Charlotte Cycle Club on the 16th of this month. ——A negro was lynched for attempted assault on a white girl in Lunenburg county, Va. —— The South was victorious in the inter-State contest at Seagirt, N. J.; the most important match was won by the Savannah team against New York. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia. —N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.00@3.70; good to choice $3.80@3 00; wheat dull and lower—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@68¾; afloat 64¼c; corn fairly active and weaker—No. 2 at elevator 39¼@40¼c; afloat 40¼@41¼c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 47½@1 55

A New York dry goods house is trying an experiment with horseless carriages for the delivery of packages.

A Tacoma dispatch says that Mount Tacoma, in the State of Washington, is puffing out steam, smoke and gas and getting ready for pyrotechnic performances.

There is a coal mine in Pennsylvania which is worked by women exclusively. This shows that women can not only work their way on top of the ground but under it.

The Russians have struck on a new way of shipping eggs. The eggs are emptied into tin cans holding 1,000 or more, hermetically sealed and packed in straw in wooden cases.

Notwithstanding Russian competition our exports of petroleum in the past fiscal year amounted to $46,647,019, which is a gain of over $5,000,000 on the exports of the previous year.

England proposes to add 5,450 more men to the 83,400 she now has in her navy. With England's land grabbing propensities she has much more use for a strong navy than for an army.

The Baltimore *Sun* is discussing the "status of Senator Gorman." Senator Gorman is not very large, but when it comes to manipulating a convention he is about nine feet tall and weighs a ton or more.

The yacht America which won the cup from the Britishers in 1851 is lying neglected and rotting at Chelsea, Mass. Millions of dollars have since been spent in trying to hold, or win that cup back.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 138. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,845

The Richmond *Dispatch* is not meeting with much success in its efforts to keep the silver question out of the Virginia State canvass. County after county is indorsing Daniel for the Senate and free coinage at 16 to 1; and it is evident that a very large majority of the Virginia Democrats favor the "Populistic silver craze" (if we may be pardoned for using an expression of some of the gold standard-bearers). It is a fact, however, that the county conventions referred to are strictly Democratic, having no Populists or crazy men among the delegates.

The indications are from the racket the republicans are making in Spain that Gen. Campos will have to delegate the job of looking after the Cubans to some one else, and go home to attend to the kickers there. A racket at home and a racket in Cuba will be more than the rickety old home Government can attend to.

The piano men in the North are kicking against the bicycle, which they charge with interfering with their trade. They say that young married couples now instead of buying pianoes on the instalment plan as they used to do, buy bicycles. Well, to the man who lives next door that is not an unmixed calamity.

The Baltimore *Sun*, through its Washington correspondent, is trying to start a Carlisle boom for the Presidency. The correspondent takes it for granted that he is strong in the South, while his "sound money" views would make him "acceptable to the North."

Three hundred people last Saturday shared in the festivities of celebrating the 91st birthday of John and Richard McGriff, twins, of Geneva, Indiana. This interesting pair of orphans never wore glasses, never use a cane and are as nimble as goats.

The month of August was the hottest and dryest since 1871. In New York the Sundays were especially dry.

This will be a bad month for the New York saloon keepers. There are five Sundays in it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. H. REHDER & Co.—Trunks, valises.
NOTICE—Fifth series, N. C. H. B. A.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Female help.
A. P. LEVY—Beer on draught.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be prayer service at the First Presbyterian Church to-night at 8 15 o'clock.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday was 4.4 feet, a rise of .01 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Some of the bicycle riders have received invitations to enter races at Jacksonville, Fla., about the middle of October.

— The first instalment of the fifth series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable next Saturday.

— The October term of Robeson Superior Court begins September 30th; Sampson, October 7th; New Hanover, September 23d, for civil cases; Criminal Court of New Hanover October 14th.

— The reason why the STAR has been making Welcome Week prominent earlier that heretofore is based on the conviction that it should be held two weeks earlier, or about November 15th.

— Rev. Dr. Strange and Rev. Edward Wooten will hold services in St. Thomas' Church, Atkinson, Pender county, commencing Thursday, August 12th, and continuing till the Sunday following.

— In the body of the article about fertilizers, which appeared in the STAR yesterday, the output is made 840,000 tons, when it should have been 640,000 tons. In the caption of the article the figures were given correctly.

— The Welcome Week project is becoming more popular daily and it is doubtful if a merchant can be found in the city, who has subscribed to the fund heretofore, who would not add to the subscription he made last year.

— The managers of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas are making extensive preparations for the next Fair, to be held at Maxton October 30th and 31st and November 1st. The races will be a specially attractive feature.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— James G. Blain, colored, about 55 years of age, had a fit and fell into the river at the foot of Market street yesterday morning. He was pulled out of the water before he sank, and on recovering consciousness was sent to his home on a dray.

— Three important bodies meet in the city of Atlanta next month. The Southern Irrigation Congress, October 7th, 8th and 9th; the Farmers' National Congress, October 10th to 16th; the Road Parliament, October 17th, 18th and 19th. Persons desirous of becoming honorary delegates can secure the necessary information by addressing W. G. Whidby, Assistant Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Isaac Bear returned yesterday from a visit to Asheville.

— Mr. D. S. Alderman and son, of Purcepolis, were in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. John W. Rouark, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting relatives in this city.

— Mr. Walker W. Vick has returned from a pleasant trip to Charlotte.

— Mr. Jas. L. Yopp, of Jackson, Ga., is here on a visit to friends and relatives.

— R. H. Merritt and B. J. Wooten left yesterday for the A & M. College at Raleigh.

—Mr. K. L. McIntire, of Long Creek, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilbert have returned from visiting friends at Maxton.

— Mr. H. G. Williamson, of Mount Olive, is in the city prospecting for a canning factory.

— Mr. Jas. Battle, of Nichols, a prominent merchant, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mrs. J. R. Marshall left yesterday afternoon for Conway, S. C., on a visit to her mother and brothers.

— Mrs. E. L. Faison, Mrs. G. W. Happer and Miss Happer, of Elliotts, N. C., are in the city on a short visit.

—Mrs. C. H. Fisher and Miss Mary Lily Fisher, of Southport, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Cecelia Quinlivan left yesterday for Belmont, to attend school at the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

— Editor Liles, of the Jonesboro *Progress*, was in the city yesterday and the STAR was glad to receive a visit from him.

— Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., leaves this morning for Wake Forest College, where he will take a position as physical director.

— Mrs. W. E. Pickard and daughters, Misses Nellie and Grace Pickard, have returned from visiting friends at Rocky Mount.

—Messrs. M. J. Ward, J. C. Williamson, J. B. Schulken, H. D. Williamson, and Miss Nora Williamson, of Whiteville, are in the city.

— Mr. John E. Garrett, of Fayetteville, was a STAR visitor yesterday. John is a well known "typo," and a popular one. He seems to get younger every year.

— Mr. Whiting McIlhenny, formerly of this city, but for several years past residing in New York city, is home on a visit, accompanied by his wife and two children,

— Mrs. W. J. Hall and family have returned from visiting friends at Concord. Her neice, Miss Irma Kimmons, accompanied her home and will spend a few weeks here.

— Messrs. J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill; J. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; J. J. Powers, N. C.; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton; R. W. Palmer, Gulf; E. A. Hawes, Atkinson; C. L. Banner, Mount Airy; J. E. McCutchen, Florence; D. Godfrey, T. J. Britton, Spout Springs; H. D. Williamson, Florence; N. P Cannon, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R.—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—118 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 119 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Nancy Ann—85 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine,

Schooner Samuel—8 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton 2 bales, spirits turpentine, 128 casks; rosin, 279 bbls; tar, 203 bbls; crude turpentine, 89 bbls.

For the Monument Fund.

Misses Broadfoot and Morrison, the lady canvassers for the Woman's issue of the Fayetteville *Observer*, collected about one hundred dollars worth of advertisements and subscriptions yesterday in this city. Col. Walker Taylor was their escort while on their mission here. The young ladies returned to Fayetteville on the excursion train that left Wilmington at 5 p. m.

Change of Engineers.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* says: "Maj William S. Stanton, the army engineer, who has been in charge of the Wilmington and other North Carolina improvements, with headquarters at Wilmington, has been transferred to Oswego and relieved by Lieut. D. P. Heap, who comes from Portland, Me."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

MAIL FACILITIES

Extended to Ocean View by Letter Carrier Service from Wilmington.

Through the efforts of Postmaster Morton the Summer residents on Ocean View beach will hereafter have the same mail facilities that people in Wilmington enjoy, the Department at Washington having directed that the carrier service of this city be extended to that place, and two deliveries and collections of mail be made there daily, the same as in the city. The service will begin this morning, a letter carrier going down to the beach on the 10 a. m. train to deliver mail and get lists of occupants of cottages and hotels who receive mail and wish to have it delivered to them there. The carrier will be supplied with stamps to sell to persons desiring to purchase.

Postmaster Morton deserves great credit for this extension of mail facilities. He would have had it in operation early in the season, but was unable to do so. He has, however, secured it for the remainder of the season, ending September 30th, and it will be resumed next year as soon as the season opens.

Magistrate's Court.

Amanda Johnson, colored, was tried by Justice Bunting yesterday, on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon on Mary Moore, colored. The evidence showed that the Moore woman was not only stabbed in the head, but that a considerable part of the knife blade was broken off in the skull bone. The defendant was required to give bond in the sum of $50, which she failed to do and in consequence was locked up in jail.

Robert Reardon, colored, charged with wilful injury to real estate, by cutting down and carrying off a part of a yard fence, was let off by paying for the damage and costs of the trial.

"The Man of Galilee."

The Young Men's Christian Association has engaged Hon. Geo. R. Windling, of Washington, D. C., to deliver his famous address on "The Man of Galilee" in this city on Wednesday night, October 2d. Mr. Windling delivered the very popular address on "Stonewall" Jackson last winter in the Elite Course, and those who heard him then will doubtless be delighted to hear of his expected return. "The Man of Galilee" is said to be his best lecture and our people may expect a treat.

The address will be given in the "Members' Course" and will be free to full Y. M. C. A. members.

Her Husband was Pastor of Fifth Street Church.

After three weeks' illness of fever, Mrs. Mary Hull, widow of Rev. William I. Hull, of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, died at her residence in Shelby Saturday morning, August 17th, 1895, and was buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at King's Mountain.

Rev. Mr. Hull died some ten years ago. He was at one time pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church South, of Wilmington, and for three years was on the Topsail Circuit.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Peaches steady and in fair demand with moderate offerings and prices firm. Some fancy large exceed quotations. Watermelons held steady; supply moderate, but demand light. Sweet potatoes steady for fancy; inferior dull. Peaches, carrier, $1 to 2.50; basket, 50c. to $1.25. Watermelons, per hundred, $6 to $18. Potatoes, sweet, $1.75 to 2.00.

Good Words for Frank.

Lumberton *Robesonian:* Ex-Solicitor Frank McNeill, so well and favorably known in this county, where he lived for quite a number of years, has located in Wilmington, N. C., to practice his profession. The Wilmington people can be congratulated upon the acquisition that has been made by the bar there in having Mr. McNeill as one of its members. He is not only an able lawyer, but a refined and honorable Christian gentleman. We are glad to see that he has determined to remain in his native State, and we predict for him a successful professional career in Wilmington. Our best wishes, and in fact the best wishes of the whole people of Robeson county, go with him to his new home.

Accident to Dr. Pritchard.

Charlotte *Observer* of 4th: "Yesterday morning, while Dr. Pritchard and Mr. Milton Dowd were out driving, the horse shied from the street car and the buggy struck a tree in front of Dr. J. H. McAden's and turned the buggy over. Dr. Pritchard was severely bruised. He fell on the curbing upon the right side of his face, bruising it and scraping the skin off it. His shoulder and breast were also bruised, but no serious trouble will result the physicians think. Dr. O'Donoghue happened to be passing about the time of the accident and he administered to the doctor's wounds.

"Late yesterday evening Dr. Pritchard had some fever."

Maxton Items.

From Harker's letter in the *Robesonian*:

The moonlight nights of the past week have been delightful—and have developed several lady bicycle riders in Maxton.

The first bale of cotton was brought into Maxton last Saturday by Mr. Byrd, who lives on Mr. R. M. McNair's place. It brought 8 cents per pound.

The crops of this section bid fair to be splendid, and if the price of cotton keeps up to its present mark there will be no occasion for complaining of "hard times" this Fall.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

ON CANEY RIVER

A Summer Outing—Splendid Hunting and Fishing—Eight Hundred Mountain Trout Caught

Mr. M. Cronly, Jr., has just returned from his summer outing of two weeks, which he heartily enjoyed. He spent a week at Col. K. M. Murchison's mountain retreat, on Caney river, in Yancey county, about thirty miles west of Asheville. The party consisted of Col. K. M. Murchison and Mr. James Swann, of New York; Messrs. S. M. Inman and son, F. M. Inman, of Atlanta; W. A. Doody, of Macon, and M. Cronly, Jr., of Wilmington. "Big Tom," the noted hunter and trapper, acted as guide.

The week on Caney river was most delightfully spent in hunting and fishing. Mr. F. M. Inman killed a very large buck, the first deer he had ever seen, and "Big Tom" killed a fine doe. Mike turned loose both barrels of his breech-loader at a buck, at close range, without "getting a hair;" but as the "antlered monarch" came very near running over Mike before he saw him there is ample excuse for his faulty aim.

The party had very fine sport in fishing, catching over 800 mountain trout, those "speckled beauties" that are the joy and delight of the expert angler.

Mr. Cronly brought back with him the skin of an enormous bear, killed by "Big Tom," and the skin of the deer killed by Mr. Inman. These will be turned over to 'Squire John G. Wagner, of Masonboro, who will tan them in his usual unapproachable style. Mr. Cronly also brought with him some beautiful Pekin ducks and a photograph of "Big Tom." By the way some idea may be formed of the prowess of "Big Tom" as a hunter when we inform the reader that he has killed 118 bears.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The Second Series of Stock of the Citizens' Building Association Pays 10 Per Cent.

Stockholders in the second series of stock of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association are requested to call at the office of the Secretary, Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., at 10 o'clock a. m. today, and receive full payment for unredeemed shares. Notes and mortgages will be surrendered to holders of unredeemed shares.

The Citizens' Building and Loan Association makes a highly creditable exhibit on the second series of stock referred to above. It has matured in three weeks less than six years. The amount of instalments paid in during that time, on each share, is $77.35. The amount to be paid on each unredeemed share to-day is $100.40. This shows a profit of $23.15 per share, and is a trifle over 10 per cent. on the investment, basing the calculation on three years' time for the whole amount invested, which is the proper average.

There is nothing better for men of moderate means than a well managed Building Association.

WHEELMEN.

Letter from the Wilmington Cyclists to the Charlotte Club.

The following is a copy of a letter forwarded to the Charlotte Cycle Club from the boys who took part in the recent bicycle meet there:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1895.

The Charlotte Bicycle Club Charlotte, N. C.

GENTLEMEN—We wish to express our many thanks for the hospitality shown us during our short visit to your city, and trust that we will be placed in a position to reciprocate your kindness at an early date. A visit to our city by your team will be one that will ever remain fresh in the memory of your fellow men, for we can assure you that we will exert ourselves to give each and every man a pleasant time. Wilmington throws open her gates to her sister city and bids each and every one come. We cannot feel defeat at the hands of such a clever set of fellow riders, and trust that some day we will be able to return the favors that were shown us at the hands of your good selves.

Sincerely hoping that arrangements can be made to have you with us at an early date, and asking to be remembered, we remain

Respectfully yours,
[Signed] L. H. MYERS,
S. J. SPRINGER,
N. J. SPRINGER,
THOS. H. WRIGHT,
R. A. RAWLINGS,
F. M. SAWYER,
R. G. RANKIN, JR.,
FRANK P. TURRENTINE,
R. CLINTON BUNTING.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice September 5, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Elizabeth Anderson. B—Miss S A Baldwin. C—Miss Nita Crawford, D—Miss Lura F Dudley. E—Mrs I C Evans. H—Mrs Adline Hill, Miss Mary F Hall. M—Miss C May, Miss Mattie Marshall. W—Mrs Alice Worth. S—Mrs Peggie Stones. W—Miss Nannie West.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Chas G Amsden. B—R A Brown, Willie Buckhardt. C—Asa A Clark, Frank Crue. D—D D Davis. F—Dr Flouris, Cadet E T Frost, T Fulmon, Capt Delamme Goulding, Geo Ganey. H—A Hall, J H Hoffman, K—W A Kinvon. M—D D McCole, Jr., Simon Metzjar, Stewart M Mann. R—Geo Rahn, J H Rollins.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

L—Emma A Loftin.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

ARRINGTON TRIBUNAL.

JUDGE WHITAKER MAKES A SPEECH.

A Scathing Arraignment of Mrs. Arrington and the Committee—Calls the Lady a Liar—Mrs. Arrington Makes Charges Against the Judge.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 4

Secretary Cooke took the oath of office yesterday afternoon before Governor Carr, and immediately took charge of the office.

Mr. Cooke was to have appeared before the Arrington court to-day, but Judge Whitaker appeared before the august tribunal and gave some of the hotest and most spicy shots that were ever given in the Senate chamber. "He came," he said, "to answer statements made by Mrs. Arrington yesterday." The Judge said that he came to protect his character not only for himself, but also for the sake of his children. He had a stenographer with him and began with a half hour's speech in which he rasped Mrs. Arrington and the committee. He called her a liar and spoke disparagingly of her as a lady. He took the committee to task and said that it had done him an injustice and that they had acted ungentlemanly in their treatment of him. Phillips and Campbell were both sober, and this brought them to their feet. Both were highly enraged and made animated speeches, attempting to refute Judge Whitaker's charges. Campbell got excited and made a number of extravagant statements. He lost complete control of his temper. Judge Whitaker said that Mrs. Arrington had made statements derogatory to him, and he asked the committee to have her make her charges in writing before taking her testimony. After much squabbling the committee, at Judge Whitaker's request, had Mrs. Arrington's testimony of the day before erased from the books. This insulted Mrs. Arrington, and she made a number of side remarks and insinuations. She charged Judge Whitaker with running the committee, and said she would leave the room if he was not stopped. The committee had to call her to order several times.

Mrs. Arrington made her charges and stated that Judge Whitaker had deceived her while her attorney, and that she had heard he took $1,800 of her money in making a collection. This statement she could not prove.

Judge Whitaker then addressed the committee and stated that he could prove this to be false in black and white on a paper to which Mrs. Arrington's name was attached. He said it would take several days to do this, as he would have to get witnesses from Nash county, including Jacob Battle, B. H. Brown and others.

Lord Campbell and the committee said they could not wait. The Lord Justice said he was sitting there paying his own board bill and would certainly adjourn *sine die* to morrow before 12 m. Judge Whitaker thought he should be given a hearing and Mrs. Arrington was permitted to go on with her testimony.

Isaac Liggins, the negro whose leg was broken at the car wheel factory, died yesterday from the effects of amputation which became necessary.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Port Receipts Very Small—Estimates of the Crop Getting Down to 7,000,000 Bales.

J. T. Roddey & Co., cotton factors, of New York, say in their report of September 3:

Crop reports from the South only confirm what we have been hearing for the past two weeks. From New Orleans worms are reported to be cleaning up plantations in many places. From Alabama crops will be 50 per cent. less than last year. Similar messages from the Texas and Mississippi weekly government reports expected very unfavorable crops everywhere, estimated two to three weeks late and the conditions daily growing worse, so that conservative men are bringing their estimates down to 7,000,000. With such figures proving true, 9 cents would be cheap for cotton. All the unfavorable news is being confirmed by receipts; New Orleans receipts for to-morrow estimated at 100, against 850 the same day last year; Houston 3,800 to-day, against 5,400 the same day last year; port receipts for two days 3,000, against 9,300 last year the same days. While we believe in higher prices as justified by the present conditions, we think on sharp advances it will pay to take profits and get in again on reactions, which are almost sure to follow sharp advances, especially where a market is being pyramided as this one has been recently.

J. T. RODDEY & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fifth Series.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE Fifth Series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable Saturday, September 7th.
C. W. YATES, President.
F. H. STEDMAN, Sec'y and Treas. sep 5 4t

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.
Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR IN THE CITY.
50,000 Cigars All Grades.
Large Stock Tobacco AT LOW FIGURES.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.
B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.
Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.
Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Banting's Pharmacy
jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE

YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

R and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up.

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

BROWN & RODDICK
Successor to
sep 1 tf

Cotton 8 Cents.

25,000 Butter Dishes.
100,000 Paper Bags.
1,000 pounds Paper Twine.
3,000 pounds Wrapping Paper.
25 barrels Cider.
25 barrels Vinegar.
100 barrels Molasses.
All at rock bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 31 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS.

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 3t STAR OFFICE.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 31 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to a year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs; Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 5, 1895

HOW TO RETIRE THE GREENBACKS.

There seems to be an increasing demand by the "sound money" people for the retiring of the greenbacks, the reason alleged being that they are used to keep the Treasury drained of gold. It may be incidentally remarked that no demand has come from the people for retiring these greenbacks, which render a very important service in supplying them with the currency they need, and as a matter of fact are preferable to either gold or silver, because more convenient for handling than either, on the same principle that a gold certificate or a silver certificate is preferable to either the gold or silver.

These greenbacks have been in circulation for thirty years, and although originally issued as *fiat* money redeemable in nothing, they have become a fixed part of our currency, and would continue to remain so if it depended upon the people showing any aversion or hostility to them. It is true that nearly twenty years ago a Democratic convention condemned the Republican policy which kept these greenbacks in circulation, and two years later a Democratic Congress passed a law prohibiting the Secretary of the Treasury from destroying them when "redeemed," and requiring him to reissue them and keep them in circulation. The reason it did this was to prevent the dangerous contraction of the currency which was threatened by the redemption and destruction of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks which were then outstanding. That action was endorsed by the people, who have ever since continued to use these greenbacks in preference to either gold or silver, and if there ever has been any popular demand since for retiring them we have never heard of it. The people know, of course, that these greenbacks are redeemable in "coin," but they never think of that, for they don't want the coin. They prefer, as we have said, the greenbacks which are more convenient than coin, and while they have a coin value in purchasing what the people want and in paying debts, they are good enough for the people, and it will be a very long time before a demand comes from them to call the greenbacks in.

After these greenbacks have been in circulation for thirty years and rendered the efficient service they have as a currency equal in purchasing power to either gold or silver, simply because they were so made by law and the people cheerfully accepted and used them as such, Mr. Benedict, of Wall Street, who wants them retired, objects to them as worse than silver, which he says has some "intrinsic" value, while they, being made of paper, have none. As far as the intrinsic quality, not value (for there is strictly speaking no such thing as intrinsic value) silver is good for some purposes and paper for others and paper has its intrinsic quality or properties just as silver has. It performs a very important part in the varied uses to which it is adapted, and the world would be a great sufferer if it were suddenly deprived of paper, so that when we come to speak of "intrinsic value," as the phrase goes, we must consider the uses to which the thing spoken of is or may be put.

But Mr. Benedict, Mr. Eckels and others of the "sound money" tribe of Wall street want the greenbacks retired for the reason that they have no "intrinsic value" and serve to keep the Treasury drained of gold, although there would be no necessity for that if the Treasury officials didn't persist in paying gold instead of "coin."

While they demand the withdrawal of the greenbacks they make no suggestion as to what kind of currency is to take their place, the only proposition yet made being for redeeming them with interest bearing bonds, increasing the public debt $500,000,000 to get the gold to redeem them and other demand paper. It seems never to have occurred to them that the American people would sit down on the man or the party that would seriously advocate that hard enough to squeeze the breath out of them. If they were to suggest that the greenbacks be retired and their places taken by an equal amount of coined silver, they would stand a chance of having such a proposition listened to and would at the same time give silver some of the recognition that it is entitled to. In other words let them agree to the limited coinage of silver, quit redeeming the greenbacks in gold so as to make the gold sharks turn them loose, and when a sufficient amount of silver has been coined call in the greenbacks and issue in their place silver certificates endowed with full legal tender properties. This would be equivalent to redemption in silver, we know, but this would be also providing a way to prevent the contraction of the currency, which would follow from redeeming the greenbacks and issuing bonds in their stead. We are not hankering for the retiring of the greenbacks, but if they will retire them let them show a willingness to replace them with silver.

MINOR MENTION.

An ounce of fact sometimes knocks out tons of theories, and tumbles pyramids of predictions based on those theories. When the Wilson tariff was under consideration and it was proposed to put copper, coal and iron ore on the free list, the protectionists protested and to show what the effect would be drew designs of our mining regions, representing them pictorially as immense graveyards over which the gloom hung so thick that you could slice it off like cheese, and in which there was no visible sign of life. Well, notwithstanding these prognostics of disaster, copper ore went on the free list and for years copper mining has not been as active and prosperous as it is now. In consequence of the stubborn opposition of a few Democratic protectionists in the Senate a compromise became necessary on iron and coal, and the tariff was reduced one-half. The result is that with the reduced tariff there is a boom in the iron business, which was never in a more encouraging and prosperous condition than it is now. The following from the Philadelphia *Times*, published in the great coal State of Pennsylvania, tells the story of coal:

"The coal commerce of the country is deep in suggestions to the advocates of high protective schedules. For the year past the total coal production of Canada, which includes British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, amounted to 3,454,188 tons. The consumption of coal in the Dominion aggregated 5,496,776 tons, and while Canada exported 995,998 tons the imports amounted to 1,530,592 from the United States.

"When the tariff on coal was reduced from 75 to 40 cents a ton it was claimed that such a course would ruin the soft coal mining industry of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, as Canadian coal would compete and flood the markets. Under the first year of the Wilson tariff bill the Dominion imports half as much coal as the Nova Scotia and other operations were capable of producing, and all this with the Cape Breton miners making 75 cents a ton to the average rate of 45 cents in this State.

"What would the situation be if there was no tariff tax? The removal of 35 cents of the tax increased imports from this country nearly one million tons in the year just ended—a very contrary claim to the predictions of the calamity-howlers.

* * *

We admire the cheek of those organs which take credit to themselves for being the champions of "sound money" while they charge either directly or by implication that those who differ from them favor "unsound," "dishonest" money. "Sound money" is a catch phrase that they appropriate without any right, to deceive people by a play of words. As they use it it is a fraud of the first water. If it means anything it means simply that the only "good," "sound," "honest" money is gold and that all the others are merely representatives of money and good only in as far as they are exchangable for gold. They say that silver is good because the Government keeps the silver coined at a parity with gold, by making silver dollars redeemable in gold, when every one knows that the Government will not exchange a dollar in gold for a dollar in silver, nor redeem in gold a silver certificate. Why then this fraud in claiming that the Government makes its silver good by backing it with gold when it does no such thing? The silver dollars take care of themselves by virtue of the stamp they bear and the legal tender quality they possess, and the man who professes to believe that the Government will ever undertake to redeem them in gold is either a simpleton or a knave.

* * *

North Carolina is not much of a trumpet blower and never was, but she is getting in some mighty telling work in the building of cotton mills. She has for some time led all the Southern States in the number of mills, and will before long, at the present rate of progress, lead in the number of spindles and looms and in the amount of cotton consumed, which has a little more than doubled in the past five years. She now consumes a quantity nearly equal to one-half the total product of the State. If every cotton-growing State did proportionately as well what a home market we would have for cotton, and how much more money the South would make out of it. While we are entitled to some credit for this good showing as an evidence of enterprise and thrift it must be acknowledged that North Carolina has exceptional advantages for the establishment of mills in the fact that in at least two thirds of the State every stream of any size affords water-power and some of them enough to turn all the wheels in New England. This is an important factor, which, of course, accounts for the rapid increase of mills in this State and will continue to increase them for years to come.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Balfour says that the new English Parliament will do nothing for international bimetallism. Another reason for getting on the *Republic's* platform of fixing a date for American free coinage and employing the interval in practical investigation of the conditions.—*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

—— The champions of the gold standard have thought it all right for Mr. Cleveland to be his own platform. They have said that Mr. Cleveland's position on the financial question was well known and that he would have been justified in pursuing his present course. If the platform had been explicitly and unquestionably for free silver, because the people knew how he stood, and nominated him anyhow. When, however, Wat Hardin, of Kentucky, takes exactly the same attitude on the silver side of the platform, they think it is an outrage against the party. Hardin's position in favor of silver was better known in Kentucky, than Mr. Cleveland's position in favor of gold was known throughout the country.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: On Tuesday last in Bensalem township a young white man named Yancy Myrick, an employ of Francis Monroe, met with a most horrible accident which resulted in his death the following day. The cogs of the tram engine caught his foot and literally pulled his leg from his body. Eye witnesses of the accident say it was a sickening sight. The poor fellow, when told by the physician that he could not live more than twenty-four hours, begged his friends to cut his throat and put him out of his misery.

— Statesville *Landmark*: J. Austin Davidson, who was arrested last Thursday night for shooting his wife, was taken before Justice Lewis Friday morning but was remanded to jail without bail to await the result of his wife's injuries. Mrs. Davidson is improving, but the physicians will not yet pronounce her out of danger. As soon as the doctors think his wife is out of danger, Davidson will probably give bond by mortgaging his property. Justice Lewis will require of him a bond of $1,000 to keep the peace and $1,000 for his appearance at the November term of court.

— Durham *Sun*: It was learned here to-day (Monday) that Hon. A. H. A. Williams, better known among his friends as "Baldy," was very sick at Chase City, Va., where he has been spending some time with the hope of recuperating his much impaired health. His brother, Mr. H. G. Williams, of Washington, D. C., was telegraphed for and arrived at his brother's bedside last night. Mr. Williams, so it is learned, is suffering from Bright's disease and is in a very precarious condition. —— Yesterday afternoon Mr. T. E. Stroud received a telegram from Mount Olive which was the bearer of the sad information of his mother's death, which occurred yesterday morning. She had been in feeble health for some time and her death was not unexpected.

TWINKLINGS

— Why Not?—Johnny—Papa, I want to ask you a question.

Papa—Well what is it, my son?

Johnny—If the ruler of Russia is a czar, is his wife a czardine?—*Pick-Me-Up.*

—"I see you've let your bull loose in the pasture, Jim! Ain't he a leetle bit savage?" "You bet, he's a terror; but et'th' only way I can keep them dad gasted city folks from digging little holes all over my medder and playin' shinney inter 'em."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Millicent—Here comes that horrid Miss Smith! I am sure she will stop and talk to us.

Lillian—Oh, I don't think she will, my dear.

Millicent—Why?

Lillian—Because she hasn't anything new on.—*Louisville Post.*

— "I wish I had lived in the middle ages," "More romantic, eh?" "No, I don't care for that; but then all you had to do was to go around killing and be killed, and you didn't have to decide whether or not women should vote."—*Puck.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose."

Forsale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

AGRICULTURAL ANTS

THE WELL KEPT FARMS OF INSECTS IN TEXAS AND MEXICO.

They Plant Fields of Grain and Reap Their Harvests Regularly—Wonderful Intelligence—Females Do All the Work, While Males Just Loaf Around.

Professor W. J. McGee of the government scientific corps recently paid a visit to some very remarkable farmers in Sonora, Mexico. These are the so called agricultural ants, which plant fields of grain and regularly harvest their crops. Upon the latter they depend wholly for food. In fact, if the crops should fail, they would perish of famine. On the other hand, the cereals which they grow have been specialized by cultivation, like the wheat and rice of the human husbandman, and would quickly disappear if the attention of the insects was withdrawn.

The fields of the farmer ants cover scores of square miles in Sonora, a large part of which is quite densely populated by them. The home of a colony is marked ordinarily by a circular clearing from 5 to 30 feet in diameter, on which nothing is permitted to grow. This serves as a sort of parade and exercise ground. Around the clearing is a ring of luxuriant grass from 8 to 20 feet wide. On the seeds of this grass the insects subsist, planting it every spring and garnering the crop in the autumn. Across the rings which surround the formicaries run turnpikes a few inches wide, connecting farm with farm for many furlongs.

In the region described there is practically no vegetation except the grasses cultivated by these ants. The latter appear to keep down and exterminate all other plants, such as cacti, greasewood and mesquite. The plants naturally prevailing in that part of the country are entirely absent from the most thickly settled farming districts. In short, these insects have developed an art of agriculture peculiar to themselves, have made conquest of the land for their needs and have artificialized certain cereals as thoroughly as maize and barley have been artificialized by man.

The agriculture of these ants seems to be far more extensive in Sonora than in Texas, where their farming operations have been exhaustively described by Henry C. McCook. On the flat tablelands of the Lone Star State their farms are plentifully scattered. These, like those of Mexico, are mostly flat and circular clearings, from which communication is had by roads with the surrounding cultivated herbage. In the center of each such clearing is a hole which serves as a gateway, opening into the subterranean formicary.

At the time of the harvest one or more of the roads leading to the formicary may be seen on any fine day to be thronged with workers, marching to and fro in a double column, one going and one coming. The pathway is trodden hard by their feet. Those coming are heavily laden, each carrying a seed. They do not gather the seeds from the grass tops, but pick up those which have ripened and fallen. For these they search on the ground in the forest of grass stalks, feeling for them with their antennæ. Having secured one the worker ant lifts it, adjusts the burden so as to be carried most easily and finds her way back to the road, along which she trots homeward, finally disappearing through the gateway.

Within the gate is a vestibule, from which a passage way leads downward at a slant to the rooms beneath. Some of these rooms are nurseries for the rearing of the young of the colony, while others are granaries in which the seeds are stored. Usually the rooms are shaped somewhat like a horseshoe, the walls and floors being neatly and smoothly finished with plaster, for which suitable earth is brought from above and made adhesive with the saliva of the insects. There is apt to be one grand storeroom two inches or so in height and three or four inches long, the other apartments being somewhat smaller. All of them are formed with domes.

The seeds, before being stored in the granaries, are husked. All refuse, including husks and imperfect seeds, is carried out and thrown outside the limits of the formicary. Nothing is permitted to remain on the clearing. Anything that falls upon it is cut to pieces and taken away. If a luckless tumblebug rolls its ball into the forbidden territory, it is driven away, or if it refuses to retreat is promptly killed. The workers possess very formidable stings, which are used with effect upon too inquisitive human beings. The poison seems to be quite powerful, causing a good deal of inflammation and sometimes nausea. However, the insects are quite peaceful unless outrageously disturbed.

After they have harvested their grain in the autumn they carefully cut away all of the dry stubble, so that their fields may be ready for planting in the spring. Respecting the methods of planting adopted by the insects, no reliable observations have been made up to date. All of the labor of whatever description is performed by the workers, who are undeveloped females. The males do nothing, the sole purpose of their existence being to perpetuate the species. The developed females are destined to become the mothers of future colonies.

The developed females and the males have wings, while the workers possess none. The workers constitute the bulk of the population, being divided into two classes—workers major and workers minor. The former are chiefly distinguished from the latter by the fact that they have bigger heads. The males are bigger than the workers and smaller than the females. The average female is five-eighths of an inch long. The color of the farmer ant is dark brown. The males and developed females do not go out of doors at all, except for exercise and sunbaths.—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Birds Vindicated.

Dr. C. H. Merriam, chief of the division of ornithology of the agriculture department, has been engaged for several years in the examination and analyzing of the contents of the stomachs of hawks, owls, crows and other birds supposed to be injurious to the crops of the farmer. The stomachs of more than 7,000 birds have been analyzed, and results show that the popular idea regarding the injurious ravages of certain birds is entirely wrong, and that they have been the victims of unjust persecution.

This has been found to be especially the case with hawks and owls, for the slaughter of which many states gives bounties. Pennsylvania in two years gave over $100,000 in hawk and owl bounties. Examinations of the stomachs of these birds proved conclusively that 95 per cent of their food was field mice, grasshoppers and crickets, which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than the birds themselves. It was found that only five kinds of hawks and owls ever touch poultry and those only to a very limited extent.

The Bargaining Woman.

There doesn't seem to be anything short of the Keeley cure for the woman who is really intoxicated with the prevailing craze for bargains. A sweet creature swore off only a month ago, declaring that as there was not a niche in her wardrobe to be filled, never again would she be tempted to buy a thing that she did not need, no matter if $5 silk assailed her wavering soul at 10 cents a yard. Time passed. At 11 o'clock exactly yesterday morning this same young woman went down town to purchase a few hooks and eyes and other odds and ends for the home dressmaker, who was already wasting precious time at $2.75 a day. Milady could not find the particular beads she wanted at any price, but she did find a lovely india silk that she didn't want at any price, but she bought it simply because it was a bargain. And now the creator of gowns glares at her for a fool. Her money is all spent and there seems nothing but a bichloride of brains to help her.—Philadelphia Press.

The Misplaced Advertisement.

A Norwood avenue man, who is fortunate enough to own the house he lives in, was surprised, on going home to dinner one day last week, to see a "For Sale" sign conspicuously displayed on the veranda, with the name of a prominent real estate firm as a guarantee of good faith. "I'll call those fellows down good and hard," said he to his wife. "They have no business making a blunder of that kind."

"Oh, papa," exclaimed his little 5-year-old girl, who came into the room at that moment, "we've had so much fun today. We found a big sign across the street, and we brought it home and put in on our veranda, and it's a real pretty sign, too, and we're going to keep it."—Buffalo Courier.

DEATH OF LINCOLN.

NOAH BROOKS' RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

The President Did Not Want to Go to the Theater, but Would Not Disappoint the Public—A Sorrowing People Under a Weeping Sky That April Morning.

The afternoon and evening of April 14, 1865, were cold, raw and gusty. Dark clouds enveloped the capital, and the air was chilly, with occasional showers. Late in the afternoon I filled an appointment by calling on the president at the White House, and was told by him that he "had had a notion" of sending for me to go to the theater that evening with him and Mrs. Lincoln, but he added that Mrs. Lincoln had already made up a party to take the place of General and Mrs. Grant, who had somewhat unexpectedly left the city for Burlington, N. J. The party was originally planned for the purpose of taking General and Mrs. Grant to see "Our American Cousin" at Ford's theater, and when Grant had decided to leave Washington he (the president) had "felt inclined to give up the whole thing," but as it had been announced in the morning papers that this distinguished party would go to the theater that night Mrs. Lincoln had rather insisted that they ought to go in order that the expectant public should not be wholly disappointed.

On my way home I met Schuyler Colfax, who was about leaving for California, and who tarried with me on the sidewalk a little while, talking about the trip and the people whom I knew in San Francisco and Sacramento that he wished to meet. Mr. Lincoln had often talked with me about the possibilities of his eventually taking up his residence in California after his term of office should be over. He thought, he said, that that country would afford better opportunities for his two boys than any of the older states, and when he heard that Colfax was going to California he was greatly interested in his trip and said that he hoped that Colfax would bring him back a good report of what his keen and practiced observation would note in the country which he (Colfax) was about to see for the first time.

The evening being inclement, I staid within doors to nurse a violent cold with which I was afflicted, and my roommate, McA., and I whiled away the time chatting and playing cards. About half past 10 our attention was attracted to the frequent galloping of cavalry or the mounted patrol past the house which we occupied on New York avenue, near the state department building. After awhile quiet was restored, and we retired to our sleeping room in the rear part of the house.

As I turned down the gas I said to my roommate: "Will, I have guessed the cause of the clatter outside tonight. You know Wade Hampton has disappeared with his cavalry somewhere in the mountains of Virginia. Now, my theory of the racket is that he has raided Washington and has pounced down upon the president and has attempted to carry him off." Of course this was said jocosely and without the slightest thought that the president was in any way in danger, and my friend, in a similar spirit, banteringly replied, "What good will that do the rebs unless they carry off Andy Johnson also?" The next morning I was awakened in the early dawn by a loud and hurried knocking on my chamber door, and the voice of Mr. Gardner, the landlord, crying: "Wake, wake, Mr. Brooks! I have dreadful news."

I slipped out, turned the key of the door, and Mr. Gardner came in, pale, trembling and woe begone, like him who "drew Priam's curtain at the dead of night," and told his awful story. At that time it was believed that the president, Mr. Seward, Vice President Johnson and other members of the government had been killed, and this was the burden of the tale that was told to us. I sank back into my bed, cold and shivering with horror, and for a time it seemed as though the end of all things had come. I was aroused by the loud weeping of my comrade, who had not left his bed in another part of the room.

When we had sufficiently collected ourselves to dress and go out of doors in the bleak and cheerless April morning, we found in the streets an extraordinary spectacle. They were suddenly crowded with people—men, women and children thronging the pavements and darkening the thoroughfares. It seemed as if everybody was in tears. Pale faces, streaming eyes, with now and again an angry, frowning countenance, were on every side. Men and women who were strangers accosted one another with distressed looks and tearful inquiries for the welfare of the president and Mr. Seward's family. The president still lived, but at half past 7 o'clock in the morning the tolling of the bells announced to the lamenting people that he had ceased to breathe. His great and loving heart was still. The last official bulletin from the war department stated that he died at 22 minutes past 7 o'clock on the morning of April 15.

Instantly flags were raised at half mast all over the city, the bells tolled solemnly, and with incredible swiftness Washington went into deep, universal mourning. All stores, government departments and private offices were closed, and everywhere, on the most pretentious residences and on the humblest hovels, were the black badges of grief. Nature seemed to sympathize in the general lamentation, and tears of rain fell from the moist and somber sky. The wind sighed mournfully through streets crowded with sad faced people, and broad folds of funereal drapery flapped heavily in the wind over the decorations of the day before.—Noah Brooks in Century.

Music resembles poetry. In each are nameless graces which no methods teach, and which a master's hand alone can reach.—Pope.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

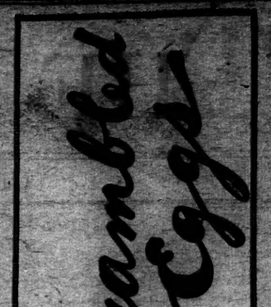
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.



Take a small quantity of Cottolene and a little cream; warm in a frying pan. Break 6 eggs in it and stir until slightly cooked. Serve hot.

Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in the eggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

England's Chestnut at Torworth.

It is said that the largest chestnut tree known in the world is at Mount Etna, in Sicily, but one of the oldest and most remarkable trees in Great Britain is a chestnut at Torworth, the residence of the Earl of Dacie, near Bristol. In the reign of Stephen, who ascended the throne in 1135, it was, we gather from The Naturalists' Journal, deemed so remarkable for its size that, as appears upon record, it was well known as a signal boundary to the manor of Torworth. It seems probable that this tree is 1,000 years old at least. It is still in very fair vigor and last year produced a large crop of nuts. It measures nearly 50 feet in circumference. The body is short—only about 10 feet in height—and it then divides into three huge trunks, one of which measures nearly 30 feet in girth.—Westminster Gazette.

Sontag.

Sontag so pleased the people whenever she sang that at one place in Germany the mob, after taking out the horses and drawing her in triumph from the suburbs to her hotel, went to the further extravagance of breaking the carriage in pieces so that no one should ever ride in it again.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@	8¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	8½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	@	3 15
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lb—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (delivery saved) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	36
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	55
American	@	55
on 120 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅝@	4⅝
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4⅛
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Firm.

Ordinary	5⅜ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝ " "
Low Middling	7 5-16 " "
Middling	7⅝ " "
Good Middling	8 1-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	128 casks
Rosin	279 bbls
Tar	203 bbls
Crude Turpentine	39 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 4—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales 280,000 bales; September 7 87, October 7 93, November 7 99, December 8 06, January 8 13, February 8 18, March 8 22, April 8 27, May 8 32.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 469 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 543 bales; forwarded 400 bales; sales 642 bales, sales to spinners 342 bales; stock (actual) 160,447 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 971 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 543 bales; stock 276,329 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 7,180 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,776 bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent 543 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,889 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,987 bales; exports to France 76 bales; exports to the Continent 543 bales.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Evening.—Flour was quiet and generally weak with wheat, closing: winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 60; fair to fancy $2 75@3 25; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 90; patents $3 90@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 80, city mills —; do patents —. Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat—spot market dull and lower, with options weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¼@63¾c; afloat 64¼; options were fairly active, irregular, weak and 1⅜@1¾c lower; No. 2 red September 63¾c; October 63⅝c; December 65¼c; May 69¾c. Corn fairly active for export and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 39¼@40¼c; afloat 40¼@41¼c; options were more active and ⅜@1¼c lower; September 39c; October 38¾c; November 38c; January

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the feet up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Scratches,	Contracted	
Sprains,	Muscles,	
Strains,	Eruptions,	
Stitches,	Hoof Ail,	
Stiff Joints,	Screw	
Backache,	Worms,	
Galls,	Swinney,	
Sores,	Saddle Galls,	
Spavin	Piles.	
Cracks.		

Sciatics, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

NOLLE PROSSED.

In easy, careless attitude
A round justice fat,
Beneath his clerk and deputy,
Contented, sleek and fat.

Around that shabby justice court
Some casual loafers yawn.
One miserable, half clad wretch
A bailiff holds in pawn.

"Yes, judge, I took a drop too much,"
The trembling prisoner pleads.
"Then thirty days to sober up
Will fit, I guess, your needs."

"Stay, man! My freezing children crouch
Upon the cold, bare floor.
My wife's weak fingers scarce can thrust
Gaunt famine from my door.

"There was a day, not long gone by,
When fame was almost mine,
When I was not the wreck you see
From habits, cards and wine."

He stretched forth his trembling hands,
A shadow on his face,
As eloquently pleadth he
To nolle prost the case.

The justice frowneth wearily.
He heedeth not his prayers.
He signs unto his deputy
To take the man down stairs.

The hand of death is on his brow.
He falleth at their feet.
"Nol. prossed by God," the justice writes
Across the docket sheet.
—Chicago Dispatch.

RYMER, Q. C.

She stood quite still for a moment after he had disappeared. A couple of sea gulls swirled up screaming into the blue above the cliff line; across the deserted downs came the distant barking of a dog.

When the torpor lifted from her brain and she was able to think as well as feel, she picked up her sunshade and began to walk toward home. On the way she passed a couple of nursery maids, who turned after her to stare and whisper, but she did not notice them. She was walking in a dream.

Only upon reaching the outskirts of the little watering place the sights and sounds of humanity aroused her to a keener consciousness of externals, and she looked at the multiform commonplaces of everyday life—at the shops, the children, the milkman clanging on his round—with a curious feeling of aloofness and unfamiliarity. Dominating every other emotion was that of surprise, of incredulous, overwhelming surprise, that this monstrous thing should have come to her of all the women in the world—to her!

The bell was ringing for luncheon as she entered the seaside boarding house, and her husband met her in the hall and commented upon her pallor.

"It is nothing," she told him. "I hurried, and walking fast always makes my heart beat."

When Gilbert Rymer, Q. C., had returned from the continent one long vacation with a wife, there had been quite a sensation in a certain section of society. One of the most brilliant men at the bar, he had taken silk well on the sunny side of 40. "He could have married positively anybody, my dear," as his sister tearfully remarked to a bosom friend. Instead he had remained a bachelor so long only to make a love match with a young widow of vague antecedents whom he had met in Paris. Of course every one considered that he had thrown himself away. By the time, however, that Mrs. Rymer had impressed her personality upon two "at homes" and a dinner party his friends—the men at least—had approved his choice. She was more than beautiful—she was charming. She dressed in perfect taste, and she was devoted to her husband.

That event was two years old now, but the devotion had not lessened. On the contrary, she was fonder of him than she had been on her wedding day. And Rymer, which was perhaps more remarkable, had never repented. After all, there was no reason why he should have done so. He was not a boy when he married her. He had known what he wanted and had got it—or thought he had, which answered his purpose just as well. People who noticed things said it revived their faith in humanity to see the Rymers look at each other across a room.

An observant eye today would have remarked more than the very obvious attachment between the eminent counsel and his wife. It would have remarked that Mrs. Rymer, who rarely touched wine, drank two glasses of sherry at luncheon; that the unaccustomed stimulant brought a flush to her cheeks; that subsequently she talked and laughed with a gayety which was a trifle hysterical. She was trying not to think, as a matter of fact, but the observant eye aforesaid could not have guessed that, for why should Mrs. Gilbert Rymer have any cause for mental disquietude?

Later, in the privacy of their own sitting room, still another mood came upon her. She crouched beside her husband and laid her head upon his knees.

"Dear old Gilbert," she murmured. "I wish we were at home again all by our two selves. I'm tired of these people. I'm sick of the place. It's boring me to death."

"Why, I thought you liked it," he said, surprised. But he was pleased, too, and a little touched, and his hand caressed her hair. "Of course we will go home tomorrow if you like."

"What a good fellow you are, Gilbert! I believe you'd do anything for me. And we've been married two years," she added whimsically, "two whole happy years." She raised her head and began to twist one of the buttons on his coat. "Do you remember that day at Fontainebleau before we came home? It was a day just like this when we started—a blue sky, with woolly white clouds. But it rained afterward, and we got lost in the forest, and you made me put on your waistcoat over my muslin dress because I was getting so wet. What a guy I must have looked!"

She began to laugh, but the laugh dwindled and her eyes grew vacant. She was wondering if the tide had reached the bottom of the cliffs. Suddenly she looked up at him with a kind of fear in her face.

"What are you watching me like that for, Gilbert? I suppose you are thinking me an awful fool. But I can't help talking nonsense. I—I don't think I'm very well. Perhaps the wine's got into my head."

She rose to her feet and during the rest of the afternoon made an effort to be natural. But she could not succeed. It was as though she were the sport of a playful devil that made her betray the condition of her nerves despite herself. And all night she lay awake wondering when and how she should hear the news. She rather hoped it would be soon. It would lessen the tension, she felt, to know the worst.

She had not long to wait. Directly she came down in the morning somebody told her what she was expecting to hear. The crushed body of a man had been found on the ledge of rock under the cliffs. It was conjectured that he had fallen over early on the previous day, as the people at the hotel had missed him at luncheon time. He was a youngish man, and his name was Anthony Cazenove.

Mrs. Rymer laughed. It was horrible of her, but people with highly strung organizations frequently receive news of the kind in that way, and if she had not laughed she would have shrieked, which would have been more difficult to explain.

"You shouldn't have told her so suddenly," said Rymer. "But of course you could not guess that Mr. Cazenove was an old acquaintance of my wife."

There was a good deal of talk at breakfast about the affair, and a great many conjectures as to whether accident, suicide or foul play was answerable for it. In Brighton or Bournemouth nobody would have known anything about it, but Sand Regis was one of those delightfully benighted little watering places where a big haul of mackerel is an event and a real brand new tragedy a gift of the gods.

A young gentleman present had seen the body and spoken to the fisherman who had found it. Of course he was full of the subject, and he entered into elaborate details, punctuated with oggs and bacon, which left nothing to the imagination.

"Have you ever noticed how infallibly anything with gore in it appeals to the average middle class British mind?" observed Rymer sotto voce to his wife. "Those people are positively enjoying themselves. Why, what's the matter? Are you not well?"

He had happened to look at her. She was leaning back in her chair as white as marble.

"They are all beasts," she said, shuddering. "That boy is making me sick. I hate to hear about blood. It affects me almost as much as seeing it. I am glad we are going home. They will be talking about it again at luncheon, I suppose, and at dinner."

But the Rymers did not return to London that day, because Mrs. Rymer received a summons to attend the coroner's inquest upon the subject of her disgust, the late Mr. Anthony Cazenove.

She held the paper with the tips of her fingers, and her face wore a look of fate.

"I suppose," she explained to her husband, "that somebody saw us together on the cliffs. Didn't I tell you before that I met him? I suppose I forgot. This is very unpleasant. Must I go?"

"Of course you must," he said. "Don't be a baby, Pauline. They'll only ask you half a dozen questions. It'll be over in five minutes."

Her examination, however, lasted longer than that, for reasons of which Rymer had been uninformed. In the course thereof she stated that she had made the acquaintance of Cazenove on the continent during her first husband's lifetime, and that she had lost sight of him for some years until recently, when they met again in London. The meeting on the cliffs was accidental.

"Then how does it happen," asked the coroner, "that a note signed 'Pauline Rymer' was found in his pocket agreeing to an appointment proposed by him? Is the handwriting yours?"

She admitted that it was.

There were other curious facts connected with the affair for which Mrs. Rymer had no satisfactory explanations. Briefly they amounted to this: She had been seen walking with Cazenove near the spot where the tragedy must have occurred and subsequently alone in a state of noticeable agitation, and near the deceased was a bunch of ribbons which matched others on her dress.

The Q. C., who had accompanied his wife, sat through the ordeal quietly, attentive and watchful. The course of affairs must have been an overwhelming surprise to him, but he made no sign beyond a faint stare when he first saw the drift of the examination. He merely nodded encouragement now and then as her wide, terrified eyes sought his across the room. And occasionally he smiled—an ostentatious, sarcastic smile which signified that the implication was really too absurd to be taken seriously. He had practiced it with effect in many courts, and it reacted upon the bulk of outsiders now. But his nails were denting his palms, and he would have given ten years of his life to be able to prompt her.

The coroner's summing up was antagonistic, and she was committed for trial.

Rymer went over to her. His face was almost as white as hers.

"Why didn't you tell me all you knew about it?" he said. "I could have advised you, and this might not have happened. They are going to arrest you now. But don't frighten yourself into a fever. It will be all right. I shall look after you."

He spoke very quietly and distinctly and pressed her hands. They were as cold as ice. He wanted to calm her, to give her confidence in his power and trustworthiness. But she looked dazed, like a lost child. She scarcely seemed to realize the position in which she was when the inspector approached.

Rymer of course could not himself defend his wife at the assizes, but it was he who prepared her defense and secured his trusty friend Bullock, Q. C., to conduct it.

"If I thought you thought I was guilty," she said to her husband on the eve of the momentous day, "I shouldn't care what happened to me. But you believe in me; you love me. I want to stay with you. Oh, Gilbert, suppose things don't turn out as we hope!"

"We won't suppose anything of the kind," he answered cheerfully. "You mustn't be dispirited, Pauline."

It was the case of the year. People discussed it in restaurants, at street corners, in drawing rooms and clubs, and on the morning of the trial the court was packed with London faces.

What would the defense be? That was the question London had been asking itself for weeks, and there was a thrill of excitement in court when on the third afternoon Bullock, Q. C., rose to open Rymer, Q. C.'s, defense.

His argument was that Cazenove had been in love with the prisoner before her second marriage and had renewed his unwelcome attentions when they met again. He was a man of violent and uncontrolled passions and had more than once frightened her with his importunities. Knowing that he was in pecuniary straits, she had given him the £500 in return for his promise to go to the Transvaal and leave her in peace. If instead of adopting this course she had spoken to her husband and asked him to protect her from this unhappy man, much needless suffering would no doubt have been spared her. But, animated by a natural, a womanly, weakness, she had chosen the alternative of bribing Cazenove to quit the country. The meeting on the cliffs was not an accident, but a response to his prayer for a farewell interview before he left England.

Her denial of the circumstance, her suspicious silence upon other matters at the inquest, had merely been in accordance with her wish to keep the affair secret. And was it not comprehensible that a timid woman, having at length realized the danger of misconstruction which her conduct incurred, should have been too alarmed to explain coherently the true facts of the case? Of course there had been a scene on the cliffs which naturally agitated her, and what was more probable when she had left him than that the unhappy Cazenove, consumed by a hopeless passion, had in a moment of recklessness and despair flung his promise to the winds and preferred death to life without the woman he could not win? He need not tell the jury that such things had been done before for love. As for the ribbons, she had given them to him as a keepsake. No doubt her conduct had been foolishly, culpably weak. But because a tender hearted woman allowed sensibilities to overrule her reason was she to be deemed capable of a revolting crime?

He had no witnesses to call, but he ventured to believe that no intelligent and humane jury would convict the prisoner upon merely circumstantial evidence after the statement he had made.

The verdict was "Not guilty."

Rymer hurried across the court to his wife, who was talking to her sister-in-law and some friends.

"Janet will drive you to the station, Pauline," he said. "If you make haste, you will catch the 5:06 to town, and the sooner you are at home the better. I want to speak to one or two people here, and I'll follow you by the next train in half an hour."

But the dinner had been waiting nearly an hour before Rymer's latchkey turned in the hall door—an hour which his wife's impatience had trebled. She had taken off the plain dark dress she had worn in court and donned a pale tinted "Liberty" gown—the prettiest in her wardrobe. She wanted to look her best in his eyes and her own tonight. A frightful episode was buried forever. She would grace fittingly the dawn of her new life. Now she was waiting for him, crouched in her favorite position on the sheepskin hearthrug, with her gaze fixed pensively on the glow between the bars.

When at last he entered, she started up, trembling, aglow. Her feeling for him had always been something of idolatry, but she had never loved him as she loved him today. She stretched out her arms to him with a choking cry.

"Gilbert! Oh, my husband!"

He did not advance toward her, however, and he gave no answering smile. Instead he paused on the threshold and flung up his hand as though to ward her off.

For an instant she stared at him stupidly, incredulously. Then her arms dropped to her side, the flush, the glad emotion faded from her face, and it went bloodless, horrible, with the horror of understanding. And while the Dresden clock ticked 30 times the husband and wife stood like figures of stone looking into each other's eyes, reading each other's souls.

It was the man who spoke first. His voice was hard, strained, unnaturally quiet.

"Don't let me disturb you," he said. "I have only come to fetch my portmanteau. My solicitors will communicate with you. I am going abroad for some years."—London World.

Her Sight Draft.

A small girl whose home is in the aristocratic shadow of the Empire State's capitol has a bachelor uncle who never fails to honor at sight all her pocket money demands upon him. Playing in the park the other day, she saw approaching a gentleman whom she took to be her walking bank account, and she hastened joyfully toward him.

"Oh, Uncle Jack!" she cried as she neared him. "How do you do? I've got to have 50 cents right away."

"Oh, you have?" said the man addressed, amused. "And what have you got to have 50 cents for, pray?"

"Why," replied the child, surprised, "you never asked me that before." Then as she took a second look her face fell. "I don't believe you are my Uncle Jack at all."

"I don't believe I am," her listener confessed, with a smile, and the next moment the little miss saw a way out of her dilemma.

"Do you know my uncle, Mr. Jack ——?" she asked, with a funny assumption of primness.

"Yes, I do."

Then at once all her joyousness came back. "Oh, it's all right then. You just give me the 50 cents, and the first time you see him ask him to pay you back."

She got her money with great promptness, and somewhat later Mr. Jack —— was surprised to be soberly dunned by his intimate friend and fellow club member for half a dollar, value expended.—New York Times.

SLEEP.

Sleep is a forest dark.
From its boughs that rustle and sway
Float silently down the winged dreams
That vanish by day.

Sleep is a garden old
Wherein the dream flowers grow.
Its slumbrous poppies nod in the winds
That softly blow.

Sleep is a meadow green
Wherein the dream sheep roam.
See, one by one they cross the bars,
Nearing their home.
—Ella F. Mosby in Kate Field's Washington.

THE SIZE OF THE UNIVERSE.

Miles Are Too Insignificant to Be Used In Its Computation.

While it is interesting to know the distance of some of the stars in miles, when stated in that way the numbers are so large that they frequently convey very indistinct conceptions to the mind. For this reason it is customary to estimate stars' distances in "light years." A light year is the distance that light, moving at the rate of 186,300 miles per second, travels in one year. This amounts in round numbers to 5,880,000,000,000 miles. The distance of Alpha Centaur is 4.35 light years, that of Sirius, the dog star, is almost exactly twice as great, or 8.6 light years. In other words, light requires 8.6 years to come to us from Sirius. And these are among the very nearest of the stars. Some whose parallaxes have been rather estimated than measured appeared to be situated at a distance which light could not traverse in less than one or two centuries. The great star Arcturus, for instance, has, according to Dr. Elkin, a parallax of only eighteen-thousandths of a second. -Its distance must, in that case, be about 181 light years, or more than a thousand million million miles. And if its distance is so great, then, since light varies inversely as the square of the distance from its source, it can be shown that Arcturus must actually give forth 5,000 or 6,000 times as much light as the sun yields.

Yet Arcturus is evidently much nearer than the vast majority of the stars are. Not one in a million is known to have a parallax large enough even to be intelligently guessed at. There may be stars whose light requires thousands instead of hundreds of years to cross the space separating them from us.

We thus see that only a few points on the nearer shores of the starry universe lie within reach of our measurements—here and there a jutting headland, while behind stretches the vast expanse over which the hundreds of millions of stars known to exist are scattered.—Garrett P. Servis in Chautauquan.

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my 23 tf

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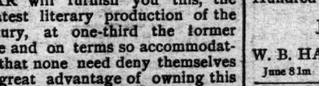
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.
Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.
aug 3 tf OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

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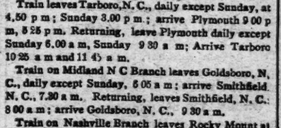
In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
A M	WILMINGTON	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 00
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	(4 23
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.56 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 5.10 p m, †Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.30 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.49 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 20 p m Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m. leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 9.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.50 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.51 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 3.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.26 p m, Selma 12.53 p m, arrive Wilson 1.90 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 p. m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10.42 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier-Journal is offering to its subscribers $5,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 2t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 35 p m	At... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a m
3 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...At	12 15 p m
2 15 "	At .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
12 50 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p m
10 32 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... At	4 50 "
10 11 "	At.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 09 "
9 38 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove... At	6 25 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 5, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined thirteen to fourteen points, then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of eight to eleven points, with sales of 280,000 bales. New Orleans was at one time two points higher, but lost this and declined five to seven points Liverpool was uncharged on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; futures declined two to three points, but rallied and closed one-half to one point lower, though the tone was quiet. In Manchester yarns were steady; cloths moved slowly. Southern markets were generally quiet and firm on the spot. New Orleans sold 860 bales. The port receipts were 971 bales, against 635 this day last week and 6,366 last year; thus far this week 7,130 bales, against 8,094 thus far last week.

To-day's features: A decline in Liverpool and local and European selling caused a lower market, which may be attributed partly to an idea that the receipts at the ports will shortly increase. At New Orleans 2,200 bales are expected to-morrow. Southern and out of town operators sold, as was only natural after the big advance. Though the port receipts show more increase, they are still very much smaller than those of a year ago, and as for the crop news, it is in many respects very unfavorable, as was shown by the Government report published this morning. It is believed, too, that the report to be issued on the 10th inst., will be of a bullish nature. Not a little of the selling to-day was on stop orders. Towards the close, however, there was more buying outside and the market became rather steadier. The speculation was on a large scale and it is believed that the fluctuations will take a wide sweep. There are many operators here and out of town who believe cotton is destined to considerably higher prices. The crop is late, drought is complained of in Texas and Tennessee, and the damage by rust, blight and shedding, to say nothing of the damage by worms, which is causing a very large demand for Paris green and London blue, are factors pointing very clearly, as many think, to a crop very much smaller than that of last season, while on the other hand it is argued that everything indicates a considerable increase in the consumption.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—October Lard Higher—Short Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 4.—With only one or two exceptions, puts on wheat have been good every day for two weeks, and to day was added to the list of profitable days for holders of those privileges. It was a weak market throughout. Bradstreet's reported a decrease in the world's available stocks for the week of 298,000 bushels, but the statement omitted the Pacific coast, where it is known that supplies have been on the increase for some time. December opened from 61⅛@61⅜c, sold between 61⅝c and 60@60⅛c, closing at 60⅛c—1⅝@1⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was lower, trading being at about 1 cent decline.

May corn opened from 30@29⅞c to 30c, sold between 29⅛c and 30⅛c, closing at 29⅝c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅜@1c lower.

May oats closed ⅛@⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were fairly steady at about ⅛c decline.

Provisions.—Free selling of a diversified kind took place in the product this morning, but before noon the long liquidations were apparently over for a time and prices steadied at a decline made earlier. The weakness of grain and a decline in live hogs infused the selling spirit at the opening of trade, quieting down later in the session. At the close October pork was 27½c lower, October lard 2½c higher and October ribs 5c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easier.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Loss Estimated at $500,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Boston & Albany's extensive wharf and freight sheds in East Boston, known as Pier 1, Grand Junction docks, were destroyed by fire this morning. The sheds were filled with freight of various kinds, none of which could be saved. The loss is estimated at $500,000, of which $300,000 falls on the Boston & Albany Railroad Company.

In the sheds were stored about 5,000 bales of Sisal grass, fifteen to twenty car-loads of hay in bales, nearly fifty car-loads of flour in sacks, a large quantity of wool and hemp, sixteen car-loads of merchandise, comprising fittings for a skating rink shipped for Buenos Ayres, and a large amount of general merchandise, all valued at about $300 000. The wharf and buildings destroyed were worth $300,000. The losses on freight will fall upon the consignees and shippers, who, it is stated, have their goods insured.

In consequence of the failure of diplomatic measures, the Spanish Government has decided upon a naval demonstration at Tangier to enforce the terms of the treaty signed with the Government of Morocco. Four war ships are now at Cadiz in readiness to start.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

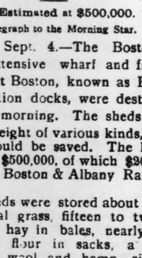
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

SAVANNAH, September 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 995 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales were 500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, September 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾@25c; receipts 55 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 20; receipts 357 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

GENTRY AND PATCHEN.

A QUEER RACE BETWEEN TWO FAMOUS RACERS.

Five Thousand People in Attendance—Gentry Won the First Two Heats—The Fastest Mile Ever Made in Harness on the Track—Patchen Pulled by His Driver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Owing to the character of the attraction at the Belmont Park to-day, nearly 5,000 people were in attendance, but over one-half of them left before the race had reached a conclusion.

In the first heat Gentry took the lead, and though never headed was closely attended all the way round to the distance flag by Patchen, where the latter broke, Gentry coming home well within himself in 2 06¼, the fastest mile ever made by a harness performer on this track.

In the second heat, Gentry again went out in front and was never headed, although there was never anything in evidence to show that Patchen under Curry's skilful guidance was doing anything to push out the stallion. In fact, Gentry seemed to be pretty well used up, while Patchen showed no signs of being in trouble.

In the third heat there was as flagrant an exhibition of not trying to win on the part of Mr. Curry as was ever seen any where. The pair went the quarter in thirty-one and a quarter seconds, and travelled as a double team through the back stretch. In negotiating the hill Patchen went to the front, but in rounding the turn he was brought back by Curry. But notwithstanding all of the latter's efforts, Patchen was full of go, and in the journey down the stretch to the wire he made up the lost daylight, and fifty yards from home he looked like a sure winner. But to the surprise and disgust of the spectators Curry yanked him off his feet, and let in Gentry, the winner. This was such a palpable exhibition of "pulling" that the judges declared it "no heat," which decision was received with applause by the spectators.

Before they were sent away for the fourth heat Curry was admonished by the judges to go out and win. Curry protested that he always tried to win, and incidentally offered to bet a good round sum that he was never known to try to do anything else but win. And at the same time he volunteered the information that the Gentry horse was "done," and that he would win and win easily at that. They got away to a good start, in which Patchen held Gentry safe all the way round, winning out in 2.11.

In the fifth heat both horses acted tired, going to the quarter pole in 38½. Gentry led into the stretch, where he was collared by Patchen. The latter, apparently, had the race won, but Curry again pulled Patchen off his feet. This was awkwardly done, and the judges again decided "no heat" and called Curry into the stand. The judges intimated that Curry was not trying, an intimation to which Curry vigorously dissented, and went so far as to suggest that the judges put up another driver.

When the horses were called out for the sixth heat, the judges concluded to act on Curry's suggestion and selected Dickerson, who had piloted Fred Kohl to victory in the 2.35 class, to drive the stallion. The advantage of the change was made manifest at the first quarter, which Patchen reached in 31½, two seconds faster than the preceding heat. The half was reached 1.01½, an improvement of 5¼ seconds over the preceding heat. Then McHenry who evidently did not want to make too much use of his horse, pulled up for the apparent purpose of being distanced, and Patchen walked home in 2.13. The judges, however, called out "Joe Patchen first; John R. Gentry second."

There was no semblance of a horse race in the seventh heat, McHenry pulling up Gentry after passing the half, and Patchen coming home by himself in 2.32. After the race, the judges held a meeting, the result which was that Curry was fined $500 and another $100 was taken out of his share of the purse to pay Dickerson for driving the last two heats. What little betting there was was on Gentry, four to five.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

Trial of Capt. Sumner, of the U. S. Cruiser Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, September 4.—The court martial trial of Capt. Sumner, of the U. S. cruiser Columbia, on charges growing out of the testimony adduced on the investigation into the injuries that ship sustained in July in dock at Southampton, was called at 10 o'clock to-day. The captain was arraigned on charges that were laid in three counts, as follows: First, culpable inefficiency in performance of duty; second, allowing a vessel of the U. S. navy to be hazarded, in violation of clause 11 of article 8 of the Articles for the Regulation of the Navy; and third, neglect of duty.

The first thing the court did was to organize and prepare to arraign Captain Sumner and to hear his plea. Many of the officials about the court martial room said they expected him to plead guilty.

When the court arraigned Capt. Sumner, he knocked out those predictions by pleading not guilty of all three charges. The prosecution then began its case. The first witness was Lieut. Commander Altibone, of the Columbia. He was on the stand over an hour. He simply repeated the testimony he had given before the court of inquiry as to the injuries that the ship had received in the dock and the cause thereof. He said that he knew of no official examination being made before the ship was docked. Capt. Summer was informed, as soon as the case had been discussed, of the impending injury of the cruiser. The damage could have been prevented, he testified, if Capt. Summer had flooded the dock, but he did not and made no effort to do so. Lieutenant Commander Altibone's testimony was strongly against Capt. Summer.

TENNESSEE CYCLONE.

Buildings Uncoded and Partially Demolished—No Fatalities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 4.—A severe storm with heavy rain visited McKenzie, Tenn., this morning, and did considerable damage. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R. R. depot was partially demolished. The roof of the main building of the Southern Normal University was swept away and the stores of W. H. H. Satter, Head & Sons, Korman & Lusky, and Scott & Bowden were also unroofed. The public school building was in the track of the storm and all the windows in one end were blown out. This precipitated a panic among the pupils, but the stampede was attended by only a good drenching and bruises to the children. The damage will run into the thousands. No fatalities are reported.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—First game—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 6. Second game—New York, 6; Pittsburg, 4.

Boston—Boston, 15; Chicago, 5.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 13; Mobile, 5.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 3.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 3.

Washington—Washington, 5; Cincinnati, 11.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 15.

THE SOUTH VICTORIOUS

IN THE INTER-STATE CONTEST AT SEAGIRT.

The Most Important Match Won by the Savannah Team Against New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SEAGIRT, N. J., September 4.—The South was victorious over the North to-day in one of the most important matches held yet at Seagirt. It was the third day's programme of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, and the event was the Inter-State Military Match. The trophy shot for was a large bronze "Soldier-Marathon," presented by the Commander-in-Chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be shot for annually and to be held during the year by the Adjutant General of the State whose team may win it now.

It is at the State House at Trenton, it having been won last year by the New Jersey marksmen. When the Savannah shooters start for home they will take this trophy along with them, and each contestant on the team will wear a medal to show what he did toward maintaining the reputation of the South.

The wind was blowing about six miles an hour when the match commenced. The guardsmen set their wind gauges accordingly. As the day wore on the wind increased, but at no time was it as strong as yesterday. Five teams entered the inter-State military match as follows: Georgia, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Each State selected twelve of its best marksmen.

At 200 yards the position was standing, and at 500 yards prone.

Georgia led the Washingtons on the 200-yard mark, but they were afraid of the Capital city marksmen on the longer range. Captain Cann, one of the Georgia marksmen, said after the 200-yard scores were finished, that he doubted very much if the Southerners would carry away the trophy. The Washington marksmen had made unusually good scores in the 500-yard range, and the captain based his predictions on that fact. Little attention was paid to either New York, Pennsylvania or New Jersey, as they were practically out of the race, although the New York boys put up a fairly good score on the long range, but the low score of 468 gave them little chance of winning. The excitement between the District of Columbia and the Georgia teams was at fever heat. Capt. Williamson, of the first named, stood by his men and coached them. When private Pollard, who is over 60 years old and as spry and agile as a man 20 years his junior, missed the target at the seventh round on the 500-yard range, the Georgia boys were jubilant, but their joy was short lived Carleton made a score of forty-nine out of a possible fifty. This dampened the enthusiasm of the Southerners. Up to that time the highest score was forty-eight, made by F. C. Wilson, of Georgia. It was anybody's match until the last shot was fired. When the scores on the two ranges were added it was found that the Georgians had made 1,043 points to the District of Columbians 1,037, a difference of only six. Then a cheer went up that drowned the noise of the shooting. Captain Williamson was the happiest man on the grounds. He shook the hand of each of his men and congratulated them on the good showing they had made. No feeling of hostility was there among the gathering of national marksmen; no feeling of envy existed. It was the nation bound together by a fraternal bond of friendship. The Washington guardsmen sent up a cheer and the Georgians followed with three cheers and a tiger for their opponents.

Herman Meyers, Mayor of Savannah, by coincident, appeared on the grounds just as the result was announced and joined in the celebration. Mr. Meyers is in the North on a visit and is making his temporary headquarters in New York.

Capt. Williamson telegraped the good news to Savannah, and an hour and a half later a congratulatory telegram came from Col. Wm. Gerard, of the First Battalion of Infantry, Georgia Volunteers. Private Richmond was so elated at the success of the Georgia marksmen that he went around kissing the ladies without the formality of asking even an introduction. To use a slang expression, he said it was a case of "everything goes." F. C. Wilson was the least discontented of any of the Southerners.

The skirmish runs to decide the winners of the New Jersey National Guard match and the Inter-State Regimental Team match followed the Inter-State Militia, but were not finished on account of darkness.

Among the distinguished visitors to-day was Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., who was accompanied by Colonel North and General Sautell.

The Holton Trophy match will be shot to-morrow.

A NEGRO LYNCHED

For Attempting a Felonious Assault on a White Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 4.—The case of the Pollard murderers has prevented a Lunenburg culprit from going to trial. Yesterday a negro youth attempted a felonious assault on a daughter of Andrew Shelton, who resides over the Lunenburg line, ten miles from here. The fiend was caught and given a preliminary hearing and committed to jail. Mack Palmore was appointed a special constable to carry the negro to jail.

Mr. Palmore was here to-day, and stated that when he was about half-way to jail, about dusk yesterday evening, he was overpowered by a party of unmasked men, who took the prisoner from him and rode him off rapidly through the woods. All efforts to find the prisoner or his body have proved fruitless, but it is safe to assert that he was lynched. Particulars are very meagre at this time.

COLORED REFORMERS.

The Grand Fountain of the United Order in Session at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 4.—The second day's session of the Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers (colored) was called to order in True Reformers' hall here at 10 o'clock this morning by W. W. Brown, G. W. M. After prayer had been offered the following programme was followed: "Work for the Night is Coming." Grand Fountain Choir, M. M. Gordon, leader; Reading of Scriptures, Rev. Richard Wells, chaplain; Prayer by Rev. Marshall Williams; Roll Call; Discussion.

At 12 o'clock noon the delegates formed in line in front of the hall and were reviewed by the Grand Worshipful Master.

Rev. William Anderson Harris, president of the Virginia College for young ladies, at Roanoke, died at the college yesterday morning. For forty years he had successfully conducted schools in Georgia and Virginia, having been president of the Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, for twenty-seven years.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Increase in the Public Debt—Circulation Statement—The Gold Reserve Made Good by the Bond Syndicate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during August of $3,915,418. The interest bearing debt increased $310. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $295,166 and cash in the Treasury decreased $3,110,874.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business August 31st, were: Interest bearing debt, $747,360,610; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,695,870; debt bearing no interest, $377,906 999. Total, $1,186,963,749. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury at the end of the month were $603,884,693, an increase of $303,058,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $896,960,845. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net balance $84,039,156. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $5,943,189, the total at the close being $149,410,926. Of silver there was a decrease of $1,298,804. Of surplus there was in national bank depositories $15,817,589 against $15,920,833 at the end of the preceding month.

The Treasury circulation statement issued to-day shows a net decrease of money of all kinds in circulation in the United States on the 1st of September of $10,950,958, making the total circulation $1,603,588,028, or $23.87 per capita based on 70,127,000 population. As compared with September 1, 1894, there is a decrease of $43,000,000.

At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at $100,115,172. This figure was reached just before the end of the day's business by the syndicate depositing $2,500,000. Prior to 3 o'clock Assistant Treasurer Jordan reported $1,700,000 in gold withdrawn at New York for export to Europe. When that report was read the gold reserve had fallen below the $100,000,000 mark, standing at $97,615,172. On the Treasurer's books it stood above the reserve limit, but the withdrawals on Monday had not been taken up. Yesterday the gold reserve was all day below the limit to the amount of $1,100 000. This fact was not known at the Treasury until to-day, as it was generally understood, though not officially reported, that the $2,000,000 in gold deposited by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on Tuesday had been on the syndicate's account.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS

Discuss the Advisability of Manufacturing Cigarettes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The meeting of the manufacturers of plug tobacco, who had their last meeting in St. Louis on August 21st, began their adjourned meeting to-day in the Holland House. The meeting this afternoon adjourned until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Those present to-day were representatives of the Drummond Tobacco Company and the Butler Tobacco Company, both of St. Louis; P. Lorillard & Co., of New York; Smith Bros. & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co., of Winston, N. C.; Cameron & Cameron, Richmond, Va.; Buchanan & Lyall, New York; The United States Tobacco Company and the J. W. Wright Tobacco Company, Richmond, Va., and others. Col. M. C. Wetmore presided and H. I. Drummond was secretary. There was $70,000,000 capital represented at the meeting. The proceedings, which consisted solely of a discussion of the advisability of manufacturing cigarettes, were harmonious. A majority of those present are in favor of manufacturing cigarettes individually. There will be no combine or anything in the sense of a trust. Mr. H. I. Drummond says: "Our company will manufacture cigarettes, as we believe we can do so advantageously in opposition to the American Tobacco Company."

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Another Meeting of the New Freight Association to be Held.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 4.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the new Southern States Freight Association in this city, September 17th, for the purpose of signing the new agreement and electing a commissioner for the ensuing year. A number of meetings have already been held, but all have been unproductive of desired results, because of a division of opinion among the members upon the subject of an agreement. Certain lines have openly declared their opposition to any contract that did not meet their views, and while considerable discussion has been indulged in, little or no headway has been made in the direction of adopting a new agreement.

At the coming meeting the special committee having the proposed contract in charge will report on its labors and the number of signatures they have been able to obtain. The question of a successor to Stahlman as commissioner of the new Association has not yet been settled. Indications, however, point to Col. Haines, vice president of the Plant system, and his appointment to the office would be hailed with general satisfaction.

CARLISLE A CANDIDATE

For the Democratic Presidential Nomination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 4.—A special from Clarksville says that Mrs. Carlisle has written to a friend in Christian county, Kentucky, that Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and will have his name placed before the party as the present administration's favorite. Further than a general statement that this is true, none of the communication's details are given except that such prospective candidacy is the reason for Secretary Carlisle's support of nominee Hardin in Kentucky, along with the assistance of all the administration forces.

ROW IN ASHEVILLE.

Negroes Attempt to Mob a Colored Preacher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 4.—For several months A. D. Tanner, leader of a new sect of negroes, has been preaching on the streets here and his doctrines aroused feeling among the negro population. Meetings protesting against Tanner have been held, and last night a mob of two hundred negroes went to Tanner's house, presumably to run him from the city. The Tannerites fired on the mob, which returned the fire. Three negroes were shot, but not dangerously. None of the Tannerites were hurt.

The arrival of the training ship Essex at Plymouth, England, to-day, was reported by cable to the Navy Department.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BICYCLE RACES.

The Diamond Meet at Charlotte This Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 4.—The "Diamond meet" of the Charlotte Cycle Club on the 16th of this month will bring many fast Southern riders. Adams, of Jacksonville, and Schade, of Washington, will race again. Adams barely won the Southern championship over Schade at the last meet here. Marshall, of Columbia, and Huffstett will also race.

WARM WIRELETS.

John Caldwell, of Union City, Tenn., made an assignment. His liabilities are $10,000 and assets $15,000. Most of the creditors are Eastern firms.

At Cordele, Dooely county, Ga., A. T. Curry, real estate broker, shot and killed E. E. Readen, a veterinary surgeon. The trouble was about the rent of a house.

Malvern Hill Palmer, of Warrenton, N. C., State bank examiner, died in Asheville, N. C., yesterday afternoon. He was a representative in the last Legislature.

The Treasury Department is advised of the arrest at Waco, Ga., of Jonas Chappell and Ewell Entreken, for intimidating a Government witness in a counterfeiting case.

By the bursting of a gas main at the works of the Providence (R. I.) Gas Co., yesterday, five men were suffocated and a sixth narrowly escaped death. They were all laborers.

Thirty-five weavers employed at the Irvington Mills, Clinton, Pa., went out yesterday. They asked for a return of the old wages paid prior to the reduction, but their request was refused.

Dr. Catherine Chinault Runyon has been elected a member of the State Medical Society of Virginia. Dr. Runyon is the first female physician to be admitted to membership in the country.

John A. Thomas, proprietor of a hotel at Wetumpka, Ala., shot himself through the head, dying in a few minutes In 1858 his father committed suicide in a room not fifty yards from where the son took his life.

The United States army has adopted a new powder of low explosive power, but capable of making a great noise, to be used exclusively for saluting purposes. Heretofore old powder left on hand after the war has been used, but the supply has now been exhausted.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co." will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 3 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

Pears—15 barrels more just received, suitable for preserving, etc. Groceries sold at lowest prices Neill McKinnon, Wilmington, N. C. c21

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
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Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 7 YORK, NEW

Great Sacrifices

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS

DURING THE

Coming Week.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

ON ACCOUNT

OF OUR

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.,

—ON—

October 1,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO

CUT THE PRICES

On Everything in Our Establishment.

NEW STOCK OF

Carpets

—AND—

Mattings

ON SALE.

We opened these in our present quarters to accommodate those who wish to get their houses arranged by October 1st.

DON'T MISS THE

Great Sale.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 1 tf

Trunks and Valises

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.

Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.

Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.

Telescopes 75c and upward.

Large Leather Valises $1.98.

Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. aug 25 tf

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Sanitary Underwear

—AND—

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

DryGoods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me:

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worcester Corsets, price $1, now 75c each.
Royal Worcester Corsets in the 50c grade, for 37½c each.
One lot of 50c black Corsets at 20c each.
Chemisettes, regular price 25c each, now down to 10c, and they are all new styles.
One lot of Face Veiling at 3c and 10c a yard, the old price was 12½c to 25c a yard.
Skirt Canvas, all linen, 5c a yard, regular price is from 12½c to 15c per yard.
Ladies' Belts, old price 10c, new price 5c each.
One lot of Winter Flannel Dress Goods, regular price from 50c to 60c a yard, now 35c.
One lot of colored Table Covers at 25c each, regular price 50c.
Dress Shields at 5c up, real value from 10c to 15c up.
Dress Braid from 1c a yard to 10c, the old price is 5c to 25c up.
Spool Silk of the best grade for 5c a spool.
Coats' Spool Cotton at 3c. Clark's Spool Cotton at 3 cents.
Ladies' Hose (red) at 3c a pair.
Children's Hose (striped) at 3c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes 1c a paper.
Colored linen Crash at 6c a yard, regular price 10c.
One lot of Lace from 5c to 10c a yard, the old price was from 5c to 25c.
Silk Ball Knitting at 10c each, regular price everywhere 25c.
One lot of Hand Bags at 15c each, regular price 25c to 50c. Black Dress Goods, Silk Warp Henriettas, 46 inches wide, price now 60c a yard, old price $1.
One piece of Black Camel Hair Serge, 44 inches, at 50c a yard.
Bleach Table Linen, round thread, of extra good value, 68 inches wide, and sold for $1.15 a yard, at 83c a yard.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair, regular price 75c, $1 and $1.25.
One piece of red Table Cloth, now 33⅓c a yard was 50c a yard.
Trunks at cost for cash.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

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Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c, Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 8 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.35 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

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	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,968	$20,049	$4,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,000	15,000	13,000
Deposits.....	223,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

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